

Begin March 24 1960

A25

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT (470)

BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, MARCH 24 (AP)--THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE TOOK A CAUTIOUS STEP FORWARD TODAY BY ACCEPTING SIX BROAD PRINCIPLES FOR WORLDWIDE REDUCTION IN MEN AND WEAPONS.

THE DECISION RELATED ONLY TO GENERALITIES. EAST AND WEST REMAINED DIVIDED BY BASIC DIFFERENCES ON SPECIFIC CONTROL MEASURES AND EVEN ON HOW TO START AN ACTUAL DISARMAMENT PROCESS.

BUT ONE WESTERN SOURCE SAID SOME PROGRESS HAS BEEN ACHIEVED AFTER EIGHT CONFERENCE SESSIONS. HE ADDED THAT THESE TALKS APPEAR TO BE OFF TO A BETTER BEGINNING THEN THE INCONCLUSIVE LONDON NEGOTIATIONS OF 1955 AND 1956.

FRENCH DISARMAMENT EXPERT JULES MOCH DEFINED THE PRINCIPLES, TO WHICH SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN NODDED ASSENT. WHILE NO FORMAL COMMITMENTS WERE GIVEN BY EITHER SIDE, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE SIX POINTS WOULD SERVE AS GUIDE LINES FOR FUTURE SESSIONS. THEY SPECIFIED THE NEED FOR:

1. AN INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT ORGANIZATION TO FUNCTION AS THE CENTRAL ENFORCEMENT ORGAN OF A TREATY.
 2. CONTROL OF EVERY STAGE OF AGREED DISARMAMENT FROM BEGINNING TO END.
 3. CONTINUATION OF CONTROL AFTER THE CARRYING OUT OF A MEASURE OF DISARMAMENT TO PREVENT SECRET REARMING.
 4. THE PARTICIPATION OF ALL NATIONS IN A GENERAL DISARMAMENT TREATY--INCLUDING COMMUNIST CHINA, A COUNTRY NOT REPRESENTED AT THIS CONFERENCE.
 5. VERIFICATION OF ACTUAL CUTS MADE IN MEN AND WEAPONS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE TREATY.
 6. CHECKS BY INSPECTORS RECRUITED ON AN INTERNATIONAL BASIS.
- DURING TODAY'S HOURLONG SESSION, ZORIN CONTINUED TO SPAR WITH THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS ON A BASIC CONTROL PROBLEM DESPITE MOCH'S EFFORTS TO DRAW HIM OUT. THIS REMAINED THE SOVIET DELEGATE'S STATED POSITION: AN INTERNATIONAL COUNT CAN BE MADE OF THE MEN AND WEAPONS ACTUALLY TAKEN OUT OF A NATION'S MILITARY FORCES. BUT A CENSUS OF MEN AND WEAPON LEVELS EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER SUCH CUTS ARE MADE WOULD, IN THE OPINION OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, LEAD TO SPYING ABUSES.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA REFUSED TO BUY THIS APPROACH. THEY MAINTAINED NO QUESTION OF ESPIONAGE WOULD ARISE IF VERIFICATIONS OF STRENGTH WERE MADE IN ALL COUNTRIES, AND HELD THAT WITHOUT SUCH A CENSUS THE CUTS THEMSELVES WOULD BE MEANINGLESS.

MOCH BROADENED THE WESTERN STAND TODAY. DESIRABLE AS CENSUS PROVISIONS WOULD BE IN THE CASE OF MEN AND SMALL ARMS, HE SAID, SUCH A COUNT WOULD BE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL IN RELATION TO MAJOR CONVENTIONAL AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS--TO SUCH THINGS AS ARTILLERY, TANKS, WARSHIPS, MISSILES AND NUCLEAR WARHEADS.

THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS CAREFULLY STUDIED THE TRANSCRIPT OF REMARKS ZORIN MADE YESTERDAY IN REJECTING THE CENSUS APPROACH. THE SOVIET DELEGATE SAID:

"WE ARE REALISTS. WE UNDERSTAND THAT WHEN INSPECTORS ARE SENT TO VERIFY THE POSITION REGARDING ARMED FORCES AND ARMAMENTS NOT SUBJECT

TO REDUCTION OR DISBANDMENT...THIS CAN ONLY BE REGARDED AS SECURING INTELLIGENCE."

WHILE THAT SEEMED TO DEFINITELY SHUT THE DOOR ON THE MATTER, WESTERN SOURCES SAID ZORIN WAS KEEPING HIS WHOLE POSITION SO BLURRED THAT HE MAY HAVE LEFT HIMSELF A WAY OF RETREATING FROM THIS POSITION LATER.

ZORIN TURNED THUMBS DOWN ON THE OPEN SKIES PROPOSAL FIRST ADVANCED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AT THE 1955 GENEVA SUMMIT CONFERENCE. ZORIN SUGGESTED, HOWEVER, THAT A COMPLETE AERIAL INSPECTION SYSTEM MIGHT BE APPLIED IN A TOTALLY DISARMED WORLD. THIS TIME THE WESTERN POWERS THEMSELVES HAVE NOT SPECIFICALLY ADVANCED THE OPEN SKIES PLAN. THEY HAVE SAID THOUGH THAT THEY REGARD AERIAL INSPECTION AND PHOTOGRAPHY AS USEFUL TOOLS OF A CONTROL SYSTEM.

ZORIN KEPT OPEN THE POSSIBILITY THAT THIS CONFERENCE MIGHT WORK OUT AGREED PROVISIONS FOR LIMITED CHECKS BY PLANES. SPECIFIC FLIGHTS ON AGREED ROUTES COULD BE MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CARRYING OUT OF DEFINITE CONTROL ASSIGNMENTS, HE SAID.

WHILE ZORIN CONTINUED TO DEAL WITH SUBTLE POINTS ON CONTROLS, HIS COLLEAGUES FROM POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA DEALT WITH OFTEN STATED COMMUNIST THEMES.

POLISH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER MARIAN NASZKOWSKI CALLED FOR ABANDONMENT OF ALL OVERSEAS BASES OF THE WESTERN POWERS. HE SAID THERE COULD BE NO EQUAL DISARMAMENT BY EAST AND WEST SO LONG AS SUCH INSTALLATIONS REMAIN.

DA412PES

(530) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD MACMILLAN

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER A15-wx

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24 (AP)--BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN WILL FLY TO WASHINGTON SATURDAY FOR TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. THE EVIDENT PURPOSE IS TO PREVENT A U.S.-BRITISH SPLIT OVER RUSSIA'S NEW BID FOR A TOTAL BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING.

IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF WORRY AMOUNTING ALMOST TO CRISIS, MACMILLAN AND EISENHOWER WILL TRY TO SHAPE A COUNTERPROPOSAL TO RUSSIA'S MOVE LAST SATURDAY IN THE GENEVA NUCLEAR TEST CONFERENCE.

THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCED THAT EISENHOWER HAD TAKEN THE INITIATIVE IN SUGGESTING MACMILLAN COME HERE. THERE WAS AN EXCHANGE OF MESSAGES BETWEEN THE TWO MEN.

THE PRESIDENT WAS CERTAIN ON TUESDAY THAT MACMILLAN WOULD COME. THE FINAL ARRANGEMENTS, INCLUDING TIMING OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT, WERE MADE YESTERDAY.

MACMILLAN AND EISENHOWER WILL NOT BEGIN THEIR TALKS UNTIL MONDAY, THE WHITE HOUSE SAID. LEFT OPEN WAS THE QUESTION WHERE THEY WOULD CONFER -- IN WASHINGTON, AT EISENHOWER'S FARM NEAR GETTYSBURG, PA., OR HIS MOUNTAIN RETREAT NEAR THURMONT, MD.

MACMILLAN WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY SIR NORMAN BROOK, SECRETARY TO THE CABINET; SIR WILLIAM PENNEY, BRITISH ATOMIC EXPERT; AND BY CON O'NEILL, FOREIGN OFFICE UNDERSECRETARY.

THE ISSUE WHICH LED TO MACMILLAN'S SUDDENLY ARRANGED TRIP WAS RUSSIA'S POLICY SWITCH IN THE GENEVA NUCLEAR TALKS, WHICH HAD THE EFFECT OF OUTFLANKING THE U.S. POSITION AND THREATENING A SPLIT BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND LONDON.

WHAT THE RUSSIANS DID WAS TO ACCEPT CONDITIONALLY A PROPOSAL MADE LAST FEBRUARY BY EISENHOWER THAT A TREATY BE SIGNED BANNING ALL NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS EXCEPT SMALL UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS. THE RUSSIANS.

AFTER DENOUNCING THIS PLAN, REVERSED POSITIONS AND SAID THEY WOULD TAKE THE PLAN PROVIDED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WOULD AGREE TO AN INFORMAL PROHIBITION OR MORATORIUM ON THE LITTLE UNDERGROUND EXPLOSION TOO.

THIS SWITCH BY RUSSIA CREATED A THREAT THAT WASHINGTON AND LONDON WOULD PULL APART ON THIS ISSUE.

MACMILLIAN IS UNDER STRONG PRESSURE AT HOME TO GET A TEST BAN AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA AND IS HIGHLY SENSITIVE TO WORLD OPINION ON THIS SUBJECT.

EISENHOWER AND SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER ARE ALSO MUCH CONCERNED ABOUT WORLD OPINION. THEY ARE REPORTED TO RECOGNIZE THAT THEY CANNOT AFFORD TO REJECT THE SOVIET POSITION OUT OF HAND. BUT THE PRESIDENT IS ALSO UNDER HEAVY PRESSURE WITHIN THE GOVERNMENT TO MOVE IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE UNITED STATES CAN RESUME SOME UNDERGROUND WEAPONS TESTS BY THE END OF THE YEAR. ATOMIC ENERGY AND MILITARY OFFICIALS HAVE REPORTEDLY ADVISED HIM THIS IS IMPORTANT.

THE MEETING WILL GIVE EISENHOWER AND MACMILLIAN OPPORTUNITY TO TALK ABOUT A NUMBER OF OTHER PROBLEMS, INCLUDING:

1. CURRENT TALKSBETWEEN SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AND FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

2. THE ASSURANCES WHICH EISENHOWER GAVE CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER HERE LAST WEEK ABOUT U.S. INTENTIONS TO STAND FIRM IN WEST BERLIN. ONE OF MACMILLIAN'S INTERESTS MAY BE TO TRY TO BALANCE THE ADENAUER TOUGH LINE WITH HIS OWN ADVOCACY OF SEEKING SOME BETTER UNDERSTANDING WITH THE RUSSIANS ON WEST BERLIN.

3. PREPERATIONS FOR THE MAY 16 SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT PARIS.

4. DEVELOPMENTS AT THE RECENTLY OPENED EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE AT GENEVA, WHERE THE SOVIETS SEEM TO BE SHOWING SOME SIGNS OF AGREEING WITH THE WEST ON INSPECTION PROCEDURES.

5. THE ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF ALLIED AND NEUTRAL COUNTRIES IN EUROPE INTO TWO TRADE BLOCS WHICH COULD RESULT IN INCREASING BARRIERS TO COMMERCE INSTEAD OF LOWERING THEM.

JC3PES

A169

WITH WASHINGTON MACMILLAN (140)

GENEVA, MARCH 24 (AP)-WESTERN DIPLOMATS EXPRESSED BELIEF TONIGHT PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN WILL URGE PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO APPROVE A NEW SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A PARTIAL NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS AT THE THREE-NATION NUCLEAR TEST BAN TALKS HERE APPARENTLY EXPECTED SOME BRITISH MOVE TO AVERT AMERICAN REJECTION OF THE SOVIET PLAN.

AT TODAY'S 190TH SESSION OF THE TALKS, U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES J. WADSWORTH AND BRITAIN'S SIR MICHAEL WRIGHT TOLD SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN THEY WERE STILL NOT READY TO GIVE A REPLY TO THE SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A PARTIAL TEST BAN LINKED TO A PROMISE TO REFRAIN FROM ANY KIND OF TEST.

THERE ARE KNOWN TO BE SHARP DIFFERENCES OF VIEW WITHIN THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION ON HOW TO REPLY TO TSARAPKIN. MACMILLAN EVIDENTLY HOPED TO SWING THE BALANCE IN FAVOR OF ACCEPTANCE--OR AT LEAST TO CONTINUE THE NEGOTIATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE SOVIET PROPOSAL.

MM113PES

A108WX

(170) NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24 (AP)-THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE VOTED A 7 PER CENT CUT TODAY IN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S REQUEST FOR SPECIAL ECONOMIC FOREIGN AID, MOSTLY FOR ASIAN COUNTRIES.

THE CUT, OF 49 MILLION DOLLARS, REDUCED THE DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND IN THE FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION BILL TO 675 MILLION DOLLARS FROM 724 MILLION. LAST YEAR CONGRESS VOTED 695 MILLION.

THE DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND PROVIDES SPECIAL GRANTS TO ALLIES WHO MAINTAIN MILITARY FORCES STRONGER THAN THEIR ECONOMIES NORMALLY COULD SUPPORT.

THE COMMITTEE LEFT FOR LATER MEETINGS ACTION ON OTHER PARTS OF THE \$4,125,000,000 FOREIGN AID PROGRAM. CHAIRMAN THOMAS E. MORGAN (D-PA) SAID IT SHOULD COMPLETE ACTION NEXT WEEK.

IN OTHER FOREIGN AID DEVELOPMENTS:

1. FOY D. KOHLER, AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, TOLD THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE THAT DRASTIC AID CUTS WOULD MAKE IMPOSSIBLE ANY GENUINE DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

SEN. FRANK CHURCH (D-IDAHO) ANNOUNCED HE'LL TRY TO CUT 200 MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE PRESIDENT'S REQUEST FOR TWO BILLION DOLLARS IN MILITARY ASSISTANCE FUNDS.

R7923PES

A24

KARLSRUHE, GERMANY, MARCH 24 (AP)-GERMAN CRIMINAL POLICE SAID TODAY THEY HAVE RECEIVED A LETTER CLAIMING KNOWLEDGE OF A BOMB PLOT AGAINST PRESIDENT EISENHOWER DURING THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN PARIS BEGINNING MAY 16.

A KARLSRUHE POLICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE LETTER WAS MAILED AT NEARBY RASTATT. ITS SENDER IDENTIFIED HIMSELF MERELY AS AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE ALGERIAN LIBERATION FRONT (FLN). POLICE SAID THEY CONSIDERED THE LETTER A HOAX AND THAT THE MATTER WOULD NOT BE PURSUED ANY FURTHER.

ALTHOUGH THE LETTER'S CONTENTS WAS NOT DISCLOSED, A COPY OF IT WAS ALSO MAILED BY THE ANONYMOUS SENDER TO THE NEWSPAPER BADISCHES TAGBLATT.

IN THIS COPY, THE LETTER WRITER CLAIMED A SECRET FLN COMMITTEE HAD DECIDED "TO LIQUIDATE EISENHOWER" UNLESS HE COMMUTES THE DEATH SENTENCE OF CARYL CHESSMAN, AWAITING EXECUTION IN CALIFORNIA, TO 15 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

IT SAID "THOUSANDS OF HAND GRENADES, HUNDREDS OF SUBMACHINEGUNS AND HUNDREDS OF PISTOLS, PLUS THE NECESSARY AMMUNITION" WERE AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE SECRET FLN COMMITTEE FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF THE U.S. PRESIDENT.

"WE ARE TURNING TO YOU (THE GERMANS) BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT ANY GERMANS TO BE HARMED WHEN THE PLOT IS STAGED," THE LETTER ASSERTED. "WE HAVE NOTHING AGAINST THE RUSSIAN PRESIDENT (CQ). NEITHER KHRUSHCHEV, (GERMAN CHANCELLOR) ADENAUER NOR THE BRITISH HAVE ANYTHING TO FEAR."

"THIS LETTER WAS WRITTEN SO THAT ALL GERMANS KEEP AWAY FROM THE SUMMIT MEETING."

ON THE CHESSMAN CASE, IT SAID:

"FOR SOME TIME OUR SECRET COMMITTEE HAS CONCERNED ITSELF WITH THE CASE OF AMERICAN CARYL CHESSMAN, IN DEATH ROW OF ST. QUENTIN (SIC) PRISON FOR 12 YEARS. THIS IS SUCH AN UNUSUAL CASE THAT WE HAVE DECIDED TO ASSINATE THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT UNLESS HE COMMUTES CHESSMAN'S DEATH SENTENCE TO 15 YEARS IMPRISONMENT."

THE LETTER CLAIMED THE ALGERIAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT HAD LIQUIDATED MANY TRAITORS AND THAT ITS MEMBERS WERE NOT AFRAID TO RISK THEIR LIVES.

"ALTHOUGH CHESSMAN HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH OUR CASE," THE LETTER WENT ON, "WE ARE AGAINST INHUMANE CRUELTY. YOU MUST DO SOMETHING IMMEDIATELY. FRENCHMEN CAN DIE, AMERICANS AS WELL, BUT NOT THE GERMANS. OUR GREETINGS TO THE DEAR GERMAN COMRADES. REGARDS, THE ALGERIAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT."

A POLICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE LETTER WAS THE WORK OF A PRANKSTER.

MM426PES

FIRST LEAD BOMARC

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24 (AP)—AN AIDE OF REP. DON MAGNUSON (D-WASH) SAID TODAY THE AIR FORCE HAS DECIDED ON A DRASTIC CUTBACK IN ITS REQUEST FOR BOMARC MISSILE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1961.

HE SAID THE AIR FORCE PLANS TO CUT THE FUNDS REQUEST FOR THE BOMARC PROGRAM FROM 420 TO 50 MILLION DOLLARS.

THE AIDE SAID MAGNUSON LEARNED THAT GEN. THOMAS D. WHITE, AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF, TESTIFIED TO THAT EFFECT BEFORE THE DEFENSE SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY.

"WE CAN'T EVALUATE THE INFORMATION UNTIL DETAILS ARE AVAILABLE AND THE FULL TESTIMONY CAN BE ANALYZED," THE AIDE QUOTED MAGNUSON.

REP. THOMAS M. PELLY (R-WASH) SAID THE REDUCTION, IF IT BECOMES EFFECTIVE, WOULD MEAN A CUT OF SOME 5,000 IN PERSONNEL AT BOEING OPERATIONS NEAR SEATTLE, WASH.

PELLY SAID THE DECISION IS NOT FINAL UNTIL BOTH THE MILITARY APPROPRIATION SUBCOMMITTEE AND FULL APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ACT ON THE AIR FORCE PROPOSAL.

"HOWEVER," HE ADDED, "COMMITTEE MEMBERS TOLD ME THEY FELT THE COMMITTEE PROBABLY WOULD GO ALONG WITH THE REQUEST. SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS, I WAS INFORMED, ARE IN FAVOR OF CUTTING OUT THE PROGRAM ALTOGETHER."

ASKED ABOUT REPORTS OF A SHARP CUT IN REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BOMARC PROGRAM, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT SAID NO DECISION HAD BEEN MADE. DEPARTMENT SPOKESMEN INDICATED FURTHER THAT NO DECISION WOULD BE REACHED UNTIL SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES JR. RETURNS FROM EUROPE NEXT MONTH.

MEANTIME, DR. HERBERT F. YORK TOLD SENATORS THE BOMARC PROGRAM "IS UNDERGOING CRITICAL REVIEW BECAUSE OF A SERIES OF TEST FAILURES."

YORK, CHIEF OF DEFENSE DEPARTMENT RESEARCH, TOLD A SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE AT A CLOSED DOOR SESSION, THAT THE REVIEW INVOLVES THE "BOMARC B SYSTEM WHICH IS DESIGNED TO HAVE AN EFFECTIVE RANGE OF ABOUT TWICE THAT OF THE BOMARC A MODEL AND TO PROVIDE THE MEANS OF MAKING BOMBER INTERCEPTIONS FARTHER OUT FROM OUR OWN BOMBERS."

HIS SCREENED TESTIMONY WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO NEWSMEN BARRED FROM THE CLOSED-DOOR SESSION.

CONGRESS LAST YEAR FORCED A CUTBACK IN AIR DEFENSE MISSILES AGAINST MANNED ENEMY AIRCRAFT IN ORDER TO PUT MORE EMPHASIS ON LONG RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES AND DEFENSES AGAINST THEM.

"IT IS PREMATURE TO JUDGE THE RESULT OF THIS (BOMARC) REVIEW SINCE THERE ARE NUMEROUS FACTORS TO CONSIDER AN ARRIVING AT INTELLIGENT CONCLUSIONS," YORK SAID.

YORK SAID WORK WAS MOVING AHEAD ON SEVERAL AIR-TO-AIR DEFENSE MISSILES INCLUDING THE SIDEWINDER, THE FALCON AND THE EAGLE.

SUCH MISSILES FIRED FROM U.S. AIRCRAFT, HE SAID, "ARE ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAYS OF INCREASING THE KILL PER SORTIE OF OUR PRESENT MANNED INTERCEPTOR FORCE."

RU512PFS

B76WX (Q IN)

ATOMIC (450)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24 (AP)—AN ATOMIC SCIENTIST TESTIFIED TODAY NUCLEAR REACTORS MIGHT BE USED TO POWER EARTH SATELLITE STATIONS AND SPACE SHIPS AND EVEN TO SET UP LARGE PERMANENT BASES ON THE MOON AND MARS.

DR. B. I. SPINRAD, OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, LEMONT, ILL., SAID HE IS CONFIDENT REACTORS WITH VERY HIGH POWER RATINGS CAN BE DEVELOPED TO ESTABLISH SUCH BASES.

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WITH THESE REACTORS IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO TRANSPORT ONLY SHOP AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT TO THE MOON AND MARS, HE TOLD A SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC-ENERGY SUBCOMMITTEE.

"CERAMICS AND METALS CAN BE MANUFACTURED FROM LOCAL ROCK AND CONVERTED INTO THE MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF LIVING QUARTERS, COMPLEX MACHINES, AND, IN FACT, JUST ABOUT EVERYTHING BUT BIOLOGICAL NECESSITIES AND (PERHAPS) THE FUEL ITSELF," DR. SPINRAD SAID.

DEVELOPMENT OF REACTORS FOR THIS PURPOSE "WOULD BE LENGTHY BUT THERE IS NO INTRINSIC OBSTACLE THAT I CAN FORESEE," HE TESTIFIED.

THE SCIENTIST APPEARED IN THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S HEARINGS ON FRONTIERS OF ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION WAS DEVOTED TO EXOTIC USES FOR REACTORS. THESE ARE FURNACES USING NUCLEAR FUEL SUCH AS URANIUM.

ANOTHER WITNESS, DR. DAVID B. HALL OF THE AEC'S LOS ALAMOS, N. M., LABORATORY, SUGGESTED THAT NUCLEAR POWER MIGHT BE USED TO CHANGE THE CLIMATE IN SOME AREAS.

HE SAID, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THE TEMPERATURE INVERSION PATTERN WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO SMOG CONDITIONS IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA MIGHT BE UPSET BY OPERATION OF A HUGE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT IN OFF-SHORE WATERS.

SUCH A PLANT WOULD PROBABLY HAVE TO BE OF 100,000 MEGAWATT CAPACITY TO PUNCH A HOLE IN THE WARM BARRIER LAYER AT THE INVERSION POINT, DR. HALL SAID.

A MEGAWATT IS A MILLION WATTS.

THIS WOULD AMOUNT TO 7 PER CENT OF ENTIRE U. S. FUEL CONSUMPTION IN 1956 BUT EVEN SO IT WOULD BE FEASIBLE WITH CHEAP NUCLEAR FUEL, HALL SAID.

THE LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIST SAID ONE POSSIBLE USE OF SUCH A PLANT WOULD BE TO REMOVE SALT FROM SEA WATER TO MEET THE HUGE NEEDS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

SOME DAY, IF MINERAL SUPPLIES ON THE SURFACE ARE EXHAUSTED, ATOMIC EXPLOSIVES MAY BE USED TO BREAK UP MINERAL BELTS ON OCEAN FLOORS AND NUCLEAR-POWERED SUBMARINES THEN COULD RECOVER THE ORES, HALL TOLD THE SUBCOMMITTEE.

HALL DOWNGRADED SOMEWHAT THE IMPORTANCE OF NUCLEAR REACTORS AS A SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY.

HE SAID THE COST OF ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION HOLDS A "RELATIVELY MINOR POSITION IN THE OVER-ALL ECONOMY."

NEVERTHELESS, HE SAID BEFORE LONG THERE MAY BE COMPELLING REASONS TO REQUIRE THAT NUCLEAR ENERGY BE USED IN PLACE OF CONVENTIONAL FUELS FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

ONE SUCH REASON MIGHT BE THE NECESSITY TO CONSERVE CONVENTIONAL FUELS FOR MOBILE PURPOSES, HE SAID.

ANOTHER, HE SUGGESTED, MIGHT BE TO PREVENT THE EVER-INCREASING SPREAD OF CARBON DIOXIDE FROM CONVENTIONAL FUELS USED, FOR EXAMPLE, IN AUTOMOBILES.

SPINRAD ALSO TOUCHED ON THIS POINT. HE SAID HE BELIEVES THE PROBLEM OF NUCLEAR WASTES, OFTEN CONSIDERED A MAJOR OBSTACLE, IS NOT AS SERIOUS AS WITH CONVENTIONAL FUELS.

IN VIEW OF HIS COMMENTS ABOUT CARBON DIOXIDE FROM AUTO EXHAUSTS, SPINRAD WAS ASKED IF HE BELIEVED AUTOMOBILES EVENTUALLY MIGHT BE POWERED WITH ATOMIC REACTORS.

HE SAID HE THOUGHT NOT BECAUSE OF HEAVY SHIELDING THAT WOULD BE REQUIRED. HOWEVER, HE SAID IT MIGHT BE FEASIBLE TO USE ATOMIC POWER TO CHARGE BATTERIES, AND RUN THE AUTOS WITH THE BATTERIES.

DR. ALVIN WEINBERG OF THE AEC'S OAK RIDGE, TENN., NATIONAL LABORATORY SAID HE BELIEVED THE FUTURE ROLE OF ELECTRIC ENERGY IN THE

WORLD ECONOMY WOULD BE GREATER THAN SOME OF THE OTHER WITNESSES HAD INDICATED.

FOR THIS REASON, HE SAID, GENERATION OF POWER WITH NUCLEAR FUEL MIGHT BE OF HIGH IMPORTANCE. IF THIS IS THE CASE, HE SAID, THERE WILL BE A BIG PROBLEM IN DISPOSAL OF NUCLEAR WASTES.

DR. WALTER H. ZINN, FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE ARGONNE LABORATORY AND NOW WITH THE COMBUSTION ENGINEERING CO., SAID THE SUBCOMMITTEE SHOULD UNDERSTAND THAT COST OF RESEARCH FOR MOON BASES WOULD MAKE THE COST OF AN ATOMIC-POWERED PLANE APPEAR TO BE SMALL. WORK ON SUCH A PLANE SO FAR HAS COST THE U.S. ALMOST A BILLION DOLLARS.

BERNARD MANOWITZ OF THE AEC'S BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY ON LONG ISLAND, N.Y., SAID HE BELIEVED IT WAS WORTHWHILE SCIENTIFIC EFFORT TO DETERMINE WHETHER INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS COULD BE PRODUCED WITH NUCLEAR REACTORS. HE SAID RESEARCH SO FAR INDICATES THAT SOME CHEMICALS SUCH AS FIXED NITROGEN COULD BE MADE IN THIS WAY BUT THAT THE COST WOULD BE HIGHER THAN PRODUCTION IN PLANTS USING CONVENTIONAL FUELS.

JC205PES

B67WX

(320) NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC

BY JOE HALL

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24 (AP)-A SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY SUBCOMMITTEE WAS TOLD TODAY NUCLEAR PROPULSION IS ESSENTIAL FOR ANY REALLY AMBITIOUS SPACE EXPLORATION.

KRAFFT A. EHRLICHE, GERMAN-BORN ROCKET EXPERT, TESTIFIED THAT "SPACE WILL BE CONQUERED ONLY BY MANNED, NUCLEAR-POWERED VEHICLES."

"PLANNING ANYTHING ELSE FOR THE LATE YPS IS, IN MY OPINION, FLIRTING WITH OBSOLESCENCE ALMOST FROM THE START," HE ADDED.

DR. RAEMER E. SCHREIBER, A SCIENTIST AT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S LOS ALAMOS, N.M., LABORATORY, SAID NUCLEAR POWER WAS NECESSARY FOR SUCH THING PROJECTS AS MOON LANDINGS AND TAKEOFFS.

DR. STANISLAUS ULAM, ANOTHER LOS ALAMOS LABORATORY SCIENTIST, SAID "WE ARE NOT ON THE THRESHOLD OF THE ERA OF NUCLEARLY PROPELLED VEHICLES BUT ALREADY IN ITS BEGINNING."

THE SCIENTISTS AGREED THAT CHEMICALLY FUELED ROCKETS, THE KIND NOW IN USE, HAVE PERFORMED VALIANT JOBS AND STILL HAVE A ROLE. BUT THEY ARE SHARPLY LIMITED IN WHAT THEY CAN DO, THE WITNESSES SAID.

EHRLICHE, WHO HELPED DEVELOP THE GERMAN V-2 MISSILE IN WORLD WAR II AND NOW WORKS FOR GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP., SAID HE BELIEVED THE UNITED STATES SHOULD GO AHEAD WITH DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUGE SATURN CHEMICAL ROCKET.

THIS VEHICLE IS DESIGNED TO DEVELOP 1 1/2 MILLION POUNDS OF THRUST. EHRLICHE SAID WORK SHOULD HAVE STARTED ON IT FOUR OR FIVE YEARS AGO INSTEAD OF IN 1959.

BUT THE GERMAN-BORN EXPERT SAID THAT AFTER SATURN CHIEF ATTENTION SHOULD BE PAID TO NUCLEAR-POWERED ROCKETS. HE ESTIMATED A FLIGHT TEST OF SUCH A VEHICLE SHOULD BE POSSIBLE IN THREE TO FIVE YEARS.

SCHREIBER IS WORKING ON PROJECT ROVER--THE PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE AEC AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR ROCKET PROPULSION.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE LONG HAS SUPPORTED THIS PROJECT. SEN. CLINTON P. ANDERSON (D-NM), THE CHAIRMAN, COMMENTED AT TODAY'S HEARING THAT HE HAS HAD SOME SUCCESS RECENTLY IN URGING THE ADMINISTRATION TO RESTORE FUNDS CUT FROM ROVER.

HOWEVER, ANDERSON SAID HE STILL WAS DISTURBED BECAUSE NO TARGET DATES HAVE BEEN SET FOR FLIGHT TESTS.

SCHREIBER SAID HE WOULD BE GLAD TO SEE SUCH DATES SET AND BELIEVED THAT REASONABLE TARGETS NOW COULD BE MET.

BU757PES

A160

(170)

UNITED NATIONS, MARCH 24 (AP)-DAG HAMMARSKJOLD SAID TODAY EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES HAVE RULED OUT THE POSSIBILITY OF AN INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ON OUTER SPACE IN 1960.

THE U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE FEELS IT NOW IS TOO LATE TO MAKE THE NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR A MEETING THIS YEAR. IT HAD BEEN HOPED THAT THE U.N.'S 24-NATION COMMITTEE ON OUTER SPACE WOULD MEET LATE IN MARCH TO SET PLANS IN MOTION.

HAMMARSKJOLD SAID HE IS DISAPPOINTED THAT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN U.S. DELEGATE HENRY CABOT LODGE AND SOVIET DELEGATE ARKADY A. SOBOLEV HAVE FAILED TO PRODUCE A FORMULA FOR BRINGING THE COMMITTEE INTO SESSION.

ONE OF THE MAJOR DIFFICULTIES INVOLVES SOBOLEV'S INSISTENCE THAT A RUSSIAN BE NAMED SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE PROPOSED SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE. LODGE WANTS HAMMARSKJOLD TO NAME A NEUTRAL.

HAMMARSKJOLD ALSO SAID THERE HAVE BEEN NO DISCUSSIONS ON ANY U.N. ROLE IN THE SUMMIT MEETING STARTING IN PARIS MAY 16.

HE DECLINED COMMENT ON POSSIBLE U.N. ACTION ON RACIAL VIOLENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA PENDING THE OUTCOME OF ASIAN-AFRICAN TALKS NOW GOING ON. BUT IN HUMAN TERMS, HE SAID, THERE NEED BE NO DOUBT ABOUT HOW HE FEELS HE DID NOT ELABORATE.

MM1249PES

A45WX

(400) AMS BUDGET

ATOMIC SUBMARINES

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24 (AP)-RUNNY NOSES ABOARD ATOMIC SUBMARINES HAVE BEEN TRACED TO THE NUMEROUS FORMS AND REPORTS USED IN RUNNING THE BIG BOATS SUBMERGED FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME.

THIS IS ONE OF THE CURIOUS MEDICAL FINDINGS BEING CORRECTED ON THE BASIS OF AN ON-THE-SPOT STUDY OF THE TWO-MONTH SUBMERGENCE TEST OF THE NUCLEAR SUBMARINE SEAWOLF.

LT. CMDR. JOHN H. EBERSOLE, NAVY DOCTOR AND SUBMARINE MEDICAL SPECIALIST WHO SERVED ABOARD THE SEAWOLF DURING THE RECORD-BREAKING DIVE LAST YEAR, DESCRIBED TODAY SOME OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH HAVE COME WITH THE ADVENT OF THE ATOMIC SUBMARINE. EBERSOLE, A NATIVE OF STERLING, ILL., AND NOW AT THE NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER, TOLD ABOUT THEM IN A PAPER PREPARED FOR THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE.

RADIOACTIVITY IS NO MENACE ABOARD A NUCLEAR SUBMARINE. THE PROBLEMS ARISE FROM THE FACT THAT ATOMIC SUBMARINES CAN REMAIN SUBMERGED FOR WEEKS AND MONTHS, ENTIRELY ISOLATED FROM THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE -- SOMETHING TO BE RECKONED WITH IN THE NEW POLARIS MISSILE SUBMARINES.

CONVENTIONAL WORLD WAR II TYPE SUBMARINES AND THE LATER "SNORKEL" BOATS REPLENISHED THEIR AIR FROM THE SURFACE ATMOSPHERE FREQUENTLY. THE ATOMIC BOAT TAKES DOWN OR PRODUCES SOME OF ITS OWN OXYGEN, CLEANSSES THE USED AIR AND REUSES IT. BUT BECAUSE THE SAME ATMOSPHERE IS REUSED CONTINUOUSLY IN THE "BUTTONED UP" ATOMIC SUBMARINE FOR LONG PERIODS, CONTAMINANTS WHICH WERE UNKNOWN IN CONVENTIONAL SUBMARINES BECAME FIGURATIVE AND LITERAL HEADACHES IN THE NUCLEAR BOATS.

THE CASE OF THE EXTRA PAPER WORK IS AN EXAMPLE, DR. EBERSOLE REPORTS.

HE DESCRIBES IT LIKE THIS:

"THE REVOLUTION BROUGHT BY NUCLEAR POWER HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY A MASSIVE INCREASE IN THE PAPER WORK REQUIRED IN THE SHIPS."

THEREFORE DUPLICATING EQUIPMENT FOR REPRODUCING PAPERS IS NECESSARY. FLUIDS USED IN SOME DUPLICATORS CONTAIN METHANOL (WOOD ALCOHOL). WHEN METHANOL PASSES THROUGH THE EQUIPMENT USED FOR "SCRUBBING" THE AIR IN SUBMARINES THE BURNERS IN THE SCRUBBERS CAN BECOME PARTIALLY OXIDIZED INTO A FORM OF FORMALDEHYDE. AND THIS, SAYS THE DOCTOR, PRODUCES "IRRITATING RESULTS ON NASAL MUCOSA" (WHICH MAKES FOR RUNNING NOSES.)

THE DOCTOR RECOMMENDS USING SOMETHING OTHER THAN METHANOL IN DUPLICATOR FLUIDS ABOARD SUBMARINES.

NONE OF THE MANY THINGS SO FAR DISCOVERED ABOUT LIVING IN ATOMIC SUBMARINES PRESENTED ANY IMMEDIATE MENACE. THEY ARE CUMULATIVE EFFECTS WHICH COULD ATTAIN IMPORTANCE WHEN POLARIS BOATS START REMAINING SUBMERGED ON STATION FOR MONTHS AT A TIME.

INDEED, THE SICK CALL RECORD FOR THE 60 DAYS THAT THE SEAWOLF'S 116 MEN LIVED ENTIRELY OUT OF CONTACT WITH THE ATMOSPHERE WAS LITTLE DIFFERENT FROM WHAT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN WITH THE MEN ASHORE.

CARBON MONOXIDE WAS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED, EVEN THOUGH DIESEL ENGINES ARE NOT USED EXCEPT IN EMERGENCIES. TOBACCO SMOKE CONTRIBUTES TO THE PROBLEM. SMOKING MUST BE LIMITED OR PROHIBITED IN LONG SUBMERGENCE PERIODS. BUT CARBON MONOXIDE CAN COME

ALSO FROM OTHER SOURCES. THE HEAT OF THE ATOMIC REACTOR CAN OXIDIZE PAINT IN THE REACTOR COMPARTMENT AND PRODUCE CARBON MONOXIDE IN SMALL BUT IRRITATING QUANTITIES.

JC/LT451PES

A118KX

NUCLEAR (150)

HONOLULU, MARCH 24 (AP)-MARSHALL ISLANDERS ARE SUING THE UNITED STATES FOR NEARLY 10 MILLION DOLLARS, CLAIMING INJURIES IN A 1954 NUCLEAR BOMB TEST.

ATTY. E. E. WILES, REPRESENTING 82 ISLANDERS, SAID TODAY HE MAILED A COMPLAINT ASKING \$9,637,000 IN DAMAGES TO THE HIGH COURT AT MAJURO, CAPITAL OF THE U. S. TRUST TERRITORY.

THE SUIT CHARGES THE UNITED STATES WAS NEGLIGENT IN MISCALCULATING THE WEATHER AND WIND DIRECTION ON MARCH 1, 1954, THE DAY OF THE THERMONUCLEAR TEST.

AS A RESULT, THE SUIT SAYS, THE MARSHALLESE ON RONGELAP AND AILINGINAE ATOLLS, -- 160 MILES EAST OF THE EXPLOSION SITE -- SUFFERED THIRD DEGREE BURNS, RADIATION SICKNESS, NAUSEA, LOSS OF HAIR, CHANGE OF SKIN COLOR, PROBABLE SHORTENING OF LIFE EXPECTANCY AND OTHER RESIDUAL DAMAGE FROM NUCLEAR EXPOSURE.

THE SAME SERIES OF THERMONUCLEAR TESTS PRODUCED CLAIMS OF INJURY TO 20 JAPANESE FISHERMEN ABOARD THE TINA BOAT LUCKY DRAGON, AND A REPORT FROM THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION THAT 264 PERSONS WERE UNEXPECTEDLY EXPOSED TO RADIATION.

WORKING WITH WILES ARE WASHINGTON, D. C., LAWYERS PAUL C. AIKEN AND TURNER L. SMITH.

F 1254PES

A177

(170)

MOSCOW, MARCH 24 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION NOW IS DISMANTLING THE FIRST OF ITS CRUISERS THAT PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAS LABELED USELESS FOR MODERN WAR, THE NEWSPAPER LENINGRAD PRAVDA REPORTED TODAY.

THE WORK WAS REPORTED IN PROGRESS AT THE NAVAL SHIPYARD IN LENINGRAD. THE CRUISER HAD BEEN NEARING COMPLETION THERE AND HAD NOT EVEN BEEN NAMED.

THE NEWSPAPER, WHICH IS THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN FOR THE LENINGRAD REGION, SAID THE VESSEL'S STEAM BOILERS HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE LENIN MACHINE BUILDING PLANT, THE INSULATION TO HOSPITALS AND OTHER PARTS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO CIVILIAN FACILITIES. THE HULL EVENTUALLY IS TO BE LIFTED FROM THE WATER AND DISMANTLED FOR USE IN CIVILIAN CRAFT.

KHRUSHCHEV EXPOUNDED ON THE ROLE OF SURFACE MILITARY VESSELS LAST FALL WHILE ON A SIGHTSEEING TOUR IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY. HE SAID SUCH CRAFT WERE USEFUL ONLY FOR TAKING STATESMEN ON PEACE VISITS, SINCE THEY WOULD ONLY BE MISSILE TARGETS IN WARTIME. HE ADDED THAT THE SOVIET UNION WAS DISMANTLING ITS CRUISER FLEET, BUT THIS IS THE FIRST TIME ANY SUCH OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN PUBLICIZED HERE.

MM133PES

30.24-10319

A22

AMS BUDGET (480)

NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV

BY PRESTON GROVER

PARIS, MARCH 24 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AND PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE SWAPPED CONFLICTING OPINIONS ON GERMANY IN A PRIVATE TALK TODAY. KHRUSHCHEV EMERGED AS MILITANT AS EVER IN OPPOSITION TO WHAT HE CALLS GERMAN REVENGE SEEKERS.

THE SOVIET LEADER REDOUBLED HIS PUBLIC ATTACKS ON GERMANY WHILE WOOING FRANCE, NOW CLOSELY LINKED WITH THE BONN REPUBLIC, TO ALIGN HERSELF WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

DE GAULLE AND KHRUSHCHEV MET AT THE ELYSEE PALACE FOR TWO HOURS AND 10 MINUTES THIS MORNING WITH ONLY THEIR TWO INTERPRETERS PRESENT. A SPRING RAIN PATTED DOWN OUTSIDE.

"EACH LAID OUT HIS POINT OF VIEW ON EUROPEAN PROBLEMS," A FRENCH SPOKESMAN SAID. "THE GREATEST EMPHASIS WAS ON GERMANY, FOR BOTH CONSIDERED IT THE KEY PROBLEM IN EUROPE."

THE TWO EMERGED SMILING. THEY SHOOK HANDS ON THE PALACE STEPS.

ANY DISCUSSION OF A BASIS OF AGREEMENT WAS LEFT TO LATER SESSIONS. DE GAULLE AND KHRUSHCHEV HAVE SCHEDULED ABOUT 10 HOURS MORE FOR PRIVATE TALKS BEFORE THE SOVIET PREMIER WINDS UP HIS PRE-SUMMIT VISIT APRIL 3.

TWO DECLARATIONS ILLUSTRATE THE WIDE GAP BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND SOVIET CHIEFTAINS ON THE GERMAN QUESTION.

DE GAULLE SAID ONLY LAST NIGHT THAT THE GERMANS HAVE GIVEN UP THE AMBITION TO CONQUER EUROPE. BLUNTLY TAKING ISSUE, KHRUSHCHEV TOLD A RECEPTION THIS AFTERNOON AT THE HOTEL DE VILLE, THE PARIS CITY HALL:

"WE CANNOT TAKE SERIOUSLY THESE EFFORTS TO SHOW THAT IT IS NOT THE SAME MILITARISM WHICH EXISTED BEFORE AND THAT IT IS NOT TO BE FEARED."

KHRUSHCHEV ADDED THAT HE IS READY TO SPEAK OUT WHETHER HE IS IN FRANCE, BRITAIN OR THE UNITED STATES TO SAY WITHOUT QUIBBLING THAT "UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS IT IS A DANGEROUS ATTITUDE TO ENCOURAGE MILITARISM IN WEST GERMANY." THEN HE ADDED:

"IF GERMANY IS GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE AND USE NUCLEAR ARMS AND ROCKETS THE CONSEQUENCES WOULD BE VERY GRAVE."

BUT WHERE HE WARNED FRANCE AGAINST PLAYING ALONG WITH GERMANY ON ONE HAND, HE APPEALED ON THE OTHER FOR A RESTORATION OF THE OLD ENTENTE BETWEEN FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

"IF IN THE PAST A REPUBLICAN FRANCE WAS ABLE TO ACCEPT AN ALLIANCE WITH CZARIST RUSSIA," HE SAID, "THERE ARE STILL MORE REASONS NOW WHY FRIENDLY RELATIONS SHOULD DEVELOP BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, WHERE THE FLAG CARRIED FROM ITS EARLIEST DAYS THE WORDS 'PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP AMONG ALL PEOPLES.'"

KHRUSHCHEV COUPLED HIS ANTI-GERMAN THEME WITH A FRESH SUGGESTION THAT A NONAGGRESSION PACT BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN BLOCS--MILITARILY REPRESENTED BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AND THE SOVIET-LED WARSAW ALLIANCE--WOULD HELP ALLEVIATE EUROPEAN TENSION.

"THE CONCLUSION OF SUCH A PACT WOULD CONSTITUTE THE FIRST CONCRETE STEP ALONG THE ROAD TOWARD ELIMINATING EXISTING MILITARY ALIGNMENTS," KHRUSHCHEV SAID IN A LUNCHEON SPEECH.

HE URGED FRENCH-SOVIET COOPERATION TO FORESTALL WAR. IN KHRUSHCHEV'S MIND, RIVAL IDEOLOGIES AND REGIMES POSE NO PROBLEM TO SUCH COOPERATION AND HE DENIED ANY ATTEMPT TO DRIVE A WEDGE BETWEEN FRANCE AND HER ALLIES.

THE QUESTION AROSE WHETHER DEGAULLE OR SOME OTHER FRENCH SPOKESMAN WOULD REPLY TO KHRUSHCHEV'S EFFORTS DURING HIS VISIT TO TRY TO ALIENATE THE FRENCH FROM THE GERMANS.

A WELL INFORMED SOURCE SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE THERE WOULD BE NO PUBLIC REPLY, BECAUSE DEGAULLE DID NOT WANT TO SEE THE CONFERENCE WITH THE SOVIET LEADER TURNED INTO A PROPAGANDA BATTLE.

"THE REPLIES WILL BE MADE AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE," HE SAID.

THIS INFORMANT SAID THE WESTERN ASSOCIATES OF FRANCE SHOULD HAVE NO DOUBT ABOUT THE FIRMLINESS WITH WHICH DEGAULLE MADE CLEAR THE POSITION OF THE WEST, AND OF FRANCE IN PARTICULAR ON THE GERMAN ISSUE TODAY.

KHRUSHCHEV SPOKE AT A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY PREMIER MICHEL DEBRE, PRESSING HIS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE BONN REPUBLIC THAT IS FRANCE'S CLOSEST EUROPEAN ALLY, AND FOLLOWED THIS UP WITH HIS SPEECH AT THE CITY HALL.

HIS PACKED SCHEDULE ALSO INCLUDED A VISIT TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND A DINNER TONIGHT FOR DE GAULLE.

ABOUT 40,000 PERSONS, RIVALING THE TURNOUT FOR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER LAST DECEMBER, PACKED THE BIG PLAZA AT THE CITY HALL.

THERE HAD BEEN A SCUFFLE IN THE PLAZA, AND POLICE HAULED AWAY SEVERAL YOUNG ANTI-KHRUSHCHEV DEMONSTRATORS.

THE CROWD CALLED FOR KHRUSHCHEV TO MAKE A BALCONY APPEARANCE AND SOME, WHEN HE DIDN'T STEP OUT, CHANTED: "FREE KHRUSHCHEV. . . FREE KHRUSHCHEV."

THE PREMIER REPORTEDLY WANTED TO MAKE AN ADDRESS FROM THE CITY HALL, AS EISENHOWER DID, BUT SUCH A SPEECH WAS OMITTED FROM THE SCHEDULE WORKED OUT IN ADVANCE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN PARIS AND MOSCOW. INSTEAD KHRUSHCHEV TALKED WITH MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS WITHIN THE RECEPTION HALL, INCLUDING COUNCIL PRESIDENT (MAYOR) PIERRE DEVRAIGNE.

IN THIS ATMOSPHERE KHRUSHCHEV RECALLED THE PAST HISTORY OF FRANCE AND ITS "GLORIOUS REVOLUTIONARY EXPLOITS."

VOICING THE SENTIMENTS OF MANY TOURISTS, HE TERMED PARIS "AN AUDACIOUS MIXTURE WHICH HAS GIVEN THE WORLD GREATHINKERS, EMINENT SCHOLARS, TALENTED WRITERS AND SKILLED WORKERS."

HE ALLOWED HIS INTERPRETER TO READ A FORMAL SPEECH, THEN HE STOOD UP HIMSELF TO ADD VIGOR TO HIS ATTACKS ON GERMAN MILITARISM.

HE QUOTED A RUSSIAN PROVERB. HE SAID IF THE GERMAN PEOPLE PRETENDED NOT TO UNDERSTAND WHAT HE WAS TALKING ABOUT THE WORLD KNEW "A CAT ALWAYS SMELLS LIKE THE BACON IT HAS BEEN EATING."

IN THE CROWD WERE TOP MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY. THEY APPLAUDED VIGOROUSLY AS THE SOVIET LEADER CALLED FOR THE INTERDICTION OF ALL NUCLEAR ARMS.

BEFORE ABOUT 130 INDUSTRIALISTS AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HE AGAIN ASSAILED GERMAN MILITARISM. HE SAID THE PARIS ACCORDS WHICH BROUGHT WEST GERMANY INTO NATO, WHILE REFUSING HER THE RIGHT TO MAKE ATOMIC ARMS, COULD NOT FOREVER "KEEP THE GERMAN ARMY FROM GETTING THE ATOMIC BOMB."

CITING NATO BASES SPOTTING EUROPE, HE SAID:

"AN ACCIDENT COULD TOUCH OFF A WAR."

MM548PES

A103 270

BY EDDY GILMORE

PARIS, MARCH 24 (AP)-SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV TODAY GAVE HIGH PRAISE TO A WHITE RUSSIAN PRINCE.

THE RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN IS PRINCE KONSTANTIN ANDRONIKOV, 44, OFFICIAL INTERPRETER OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY.

"HE'S THE ONLY CAPITALIST CAPABLE OF TRANSLATING ME FAITHFULLY," THE SOVIET LEADER WAS REPORTED BY PARIS NEWSPAPERS AS SAYING.

ON HIS ARRIVAL AT ORLY AIRPORT YESTERDAY, KHRUSHCHEV PUSHED ASIDE HIS OWN INTERPRETER, OLEG TROYANOVSKY, AND LET PRINCE ANDRONIKOV DO THE JOB.

TODAY, HOWEVER, AS THE RUSSIAN LEADER AND PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE HUDDLED IN PRIVATE TALKS, BOTH THE PRINCE AND TROYANOVSKY WERE WORKING.

TROYANOVSKY, 35, ACCOMPANIED KHRUSHCHEV TO THE UNITED STATES LAST YEAR. THE SON OF A FORMER SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, ALEXANDER TROYANOVSKY, THE YOUNG MAN LEARNED ENGLISH IN AMERICA.

FOREIGNERS WHO KNOW THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE WELL SAY TROYANOVSKY TENDS TO TONE DOWN KHRUSHCHEV'S REMARKS WHEN THE PREMIER BECOMES IRRITATED.

BUT NOT PRINCE ANDRONIKOV. HE THROWS IN ALL THE ADJECTIVES--NO MATTER HOW COLORFUL AND STINGING. AND THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IS A COLORFUL, RICH LANGUAGE.

PRINCE ANDRONIKOV'S ANCESTORS WERE BYZANTINE EMPERORS AND LATER KINGS IN GEORGIA.

THE LATE JOSEPH STALIN WAS A GEORGIAN.

WHEN HE WAS A YEAR OLD, ANDRONIKOV'S FAMILY FLED FROM THE COMMUNISTS AND CAME TO FRANCE. THE PRINCE SPEAKS ENGLISH AS WELL AS HE DOES FRENCH, RUSSIAN AND GERMAN.

HE ACCOMPANIED DE GAULLE TO MOSCOW IN 1944 AND INTERPRETED BETWEEN HIM AND STALIN.

HE IS THE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSN. OF TRANSLATORS.

HIS HOBBIES ARE THE STUDY OF THEOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY.

BESIDES BEING EXCEPTIONAL LINGUISTS, ANDRONIKOV AND TROYANOVSKY HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN COMMON--THE ABILITY TO KEEP SECRETS.

BOTH OF THEM HAVE INTERPRETED SOME PRETTY BIG ONES.

B922AES

A87

NIGHT LEAD MRS. KHRUSHCHEV (230)

BY EDWARD ESMERIAN

PARIS, MARCH 24 (AP)-MRS. NINA KHRUSHCHEV TODAY GOT A GLIMPSE OF WHAT THE AVERAGE FRENCH WOMAN WILL WEAR THIS SPRING. THE PRICES INTERESTED HER MOST.

THE WIFE OF THE SOVIET PREMIER SPENT 40 MINUTES IN ONE OF PARIS'S BIGGEST DEPARTMENT STORES. SHE WATCHED AN EXCLUSIVE SHOWING OF ABOUT 20 MODELS FROM THE STORE'S SPRING AND SUMMER COLLECTIONS.

SMILING AND 25 MINUTES BEHIND SCHEDULE, MRS. KHRUSHCHEV AND THE THREE KHRUSHCHEV DAUGHTERS WERE GREETED BY THE EXCITED CRIES OF NEARLY 1,000 WOMEN SHOPPERS.

MRS. KHRUSHCHEV WORE A BLACK SILK COAT, A BLACK TAILORED SUIT, A WHITE BLOUSE AND CARRIED A BLACK CROCODILE BAG.

NO NEWSMEN WERE ALLOWED NEAR THE PRIVATE SHOWING.

"THE MODELS WERE SELECTED TO SUIT MADAME KHRUSHCHEV'S TASTE," SAID THE PRESS RELATIONS OFFICER OF THE STORE.

MRS. KHRUSHCHEV PAID PARTICULAR ATTENTION EACH TIME THE PRICE WAS GIVEN, BOTH IN FRANCS AND IN RUBLES. THE SIMPLE DRESSES WERE MOSTLY ABOUT \$10.

THE STORE PRESENTED HER WITH A PIECE OF CRYSTAL. THE THREE DAUGHTERS GOT PERFUME.

EARLIER THE FOUR KHRUSHCHEV LADIES VISITED THE CLAUDE MONET LYCEE FOR GIRLS, ONE OF THE MOST MODERN IN FRANCE. THOUGHT IT HAS 2,600 STUDENTS, ONLY ABOUT 300 WERE ON HAND TODAY. THURSDAY IS AN OFF-DAY FOR MOST FRENCH STUDENTS.

MRS. KHRUSHCHEV WAS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE FRENCH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM. SHE ASKED IF THE SCHOOL WAS STATE-BUILT AND IF EDUCATION WAS FREE. THE ANSWER EACH TIME WAS YES.

SHE LINGERED LONGEST IN THE SCIENCE CLASSROOMS. AFTERWARD SHE ASKED TO SEE THE HISTORY CLASS, WHERE SHE ADMIRERED THE WALL MAPS. SHE ALSO VISITED THE KITCHEN AND SHOOK HANDS WITH THE CHEF.

MRS. KHRUSHCHEV, HER STEP-DAUGHTER JULIA AND HER DAUGHTERS RADA AND YELENA TOURED THE SCHOOL FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR WITH MRS. LOUIS JOXE, WIFE OF THE FORMER FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW.

MRS. KHRUSHCHEV ASKED IF THE SCHOOL WAS STATE OWNED AND IF TUITION WAS FREE. BOTH ANSWERS WERE YES. SHE SPENT LONGER IN THE PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY CLASSES THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.

"MRS. KHRUSHCHEV WAS A CHARMING AND TOUGHFUL WOMAN," SAID ONE OF THE TEACHERS AFTER THE VISIT.

"I THOUGHT SHE WAS TIMID," SAID A 10-YEAR-OLD GIRL WITH WHOM MRS. KHRUSHCHEV PAUSED FOR A CHAT--PERHAPS BECAUSE SHE WAS TOLD THE LITTLE GIRL IS STUDYING RUSSIAN.

THE STYLE CONSCIOUS FRENCH CROWD NOTED THAT THE KHRUSHCHEV LADIES WERE TRIMLY DRESSED BUT NOT IN A STYLE THE FRENCH WOULD CALL CHIC.

MRS. K. WORE A TRIM BLACK SUIT, DARK CLOTH COAT AND A SMALL BLACK HAT. THE DAUGHTERS WERE EQUALLY CONSERVATIVE.

WHEN SHE EMERGED FROM THE SCHOOL, MRS. KHRUSHCHEV WAS OFFERED FIVE BIG BOUQUETS OF FLOWERS--TWO FROM THE SCHOOLGIRLS, ONE FROM THE LOCAL COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZATION, ONE FROM THE LOCAL WARD OFFICIALS AND ONE FROM THE FRENCH-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY. ALL WERE BUNDLED INTO THE CARS CARRYING THE PARTY.

THROUGH IT ALL MRS. KHRUSHCHEV BEHAVED WITH POLITE RESERVE. THE KHRUSHCHEV DAUGHTERS TOOK AFTER THEIR FATHER. A TEACHER DESCRIBED THEM AS "BUBBLY." #7571423

A101 500

KHRUSHCHEV

BY STANLEY JOHNSON

MOSCOW, MARCH 24 (AP)--THE SOVIET PRESS WENT ALL OUT TODAY ON COVERAGE OF PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT TO PARIS. OTHER NEWS WAS VIRTUALLY EXCLUDED.

MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS STRESSED THAT THE AIM WAS TO STRENGTHEN FRENCH-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. ALL SAID KHRUSHCHEV RECEIVED AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME BY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF CHEERING PARISIANS AS HE DROVE THROUGH THE STREETS.

THERE WERE LENGTHY DESCRIPTIONS OF HIS DEPARTURE FROM MOSCOW AND ARRIVAL IN PARIS YESTERDAY, PLUS A CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE DAY'S ACTIVITIES. THE TEXTS OF SPEECHES BY BOTH KHRUSHCHEV AND PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE WERE CARRIED IN ALL PAPERS.

"C'EST MAGNIFIQUE," HEADLINED THE LITERARY GAZETTE IN FRENCH. TYPICAL HEADLINES WERE: PRAVDA--"WITH THE MISSION OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP." IZVESTIA--"FRANCO-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP--A CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE IN EUROPE." TRUD--"MAY SOVIET-FRENCH FRIENDSHIP BE STRENGTHENED."

THE PAPERS USED A LAVISH DISPLAY OF PICTURES TAKEN FROM ANGLES WHICH FREQUENTLY MADE THE CHUNKY SOVIET LEADER AND THE LANKY FRENCH PRESIDENT APPEAR TO BE NEARLY THE SAME HEIGHT.

"SUCCESS IN THE KHRUSHCHEV-DE GAULLE TALKS WILL UNDOUBTEDLY CONDUCE TO THE SUCCESS OF THE (MAY) SUMMIT CONFERENCE," SAID THE MOSCOW NEW TIMES.

"IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT BOTH GOVERNMENTS SHOULD COORDINATE THEIR OPINIONS ON THE MAIN INTERNATIONAL ISSUES WHICH WILL HAVE TO BE SETTLED BY THIS CONFERENCE.

"WE ARE NOT NUMBERED AMONG THOSE PEOPLE WHO, AFTER THE SEVERE ORDEALS TO WHICH FRANCE WAS SUBJECTED DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR, HURRIED TO BURY HER AS A GREAT POWER. WE ACKNOWLEDGE THE GREAT ROLE WHICH SHE PLAYS IN EUROPE AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

"THIS JOURNAL IS OF THE OPINION THERE IS A HEALTHY BASIS FOR SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT IN SOVIET-FRENCH RELATIONS."

30.24-10321

RADIO MOSCOW BROADCAST THIS ACCOUNT:
"THE FRENCH PEOPLE GAVE KHRUSHCHEV A WELCOME WHICH WAS NOT ONLY POLITE BUT FRIENDLY AND ENTHUSIASTIC AND WHICH KHRUSHCHEV HAD A RIGHT TO EXPECT.

"FROM THE FIRST DAY THE FRENCH SHOWED, DESPITE DIFFERENCES OF OPINION THEY HOLD, THAT THEY HAVE UNDERSTOOD THE SIGNIFICANCE OF KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT."

--DASH--

VARIOUS WEST EUROPEAN NEWSPAPERS CENTERED ON THE NATURE OF THE FRENCH RECEPTION, WHICH LACKED THE WARMTH PARISIANS SHOWED ON STATE VISITS BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND QUEEN ELIZABETH II.

WEST GERMAN NEWSPAPERS SAID THE WELCOME WAS COOL. THE INFLUENTIAL INDEPENDENT FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE NOTED "KHRUSHCHEV HAS STARTED HIS PARIS VISIT ON AN ANTI-GERMAN TONE.

DANISH HEADLINES STRESSED THE SOVIET LEADER'S APPEARANCE, SAYING HE LOOKED TIRED AND SEEDY.

LONDON'S CONSERVATIVE DAILY MAIL CARRIED ITS REPORT ON THE KHRUSHCHEV-DE GAULLE MEETING UNDER THE HEADLINE "THE GREAT ECCENTRICS." IT LIKENED THE GET-TOGETHER TO A MEETING BETWEEN VETERAN HOLLYWOOD COMEDIANS LAUREL AND HARDY.

THE LIBERAL NEWS CHRONICLE, IN AN EDITORIAL, SAID:

"A SERIOUS POINT THAT REMAINS TO BE MADE IS THE DEGREE TO WHICH PERSONAL PRIDE, PREJUDICE AND PRESTIGE NOW AFFECT INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

"THE GUARANTEE AGAINST FURTHER MARTIAL COMPLICATIONS IN OUR PART OF THE WORLD LIES IN POLITICAL COOPERATION BETWEEN PARIS AND BONN AND NOT IN BROTHERHOOD BETWEEN PARIS AND MOSCOW, WHICH CAN NEVER BE BROUGHT ABOUT UNDER THE PRESENT SOVIET REGIME."

B917AES

A30WX

(350) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD BERLIN

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, MARCH 24 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES TODAY PRODUCED A RUSSIAN-SIGNED WORLD WAR II AGREEMENT TO CHALLENGE PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S CLAIM THAT BERLIN IS PART OF RED TERRITORY.

THE ISSUE IS IMPORTANT NOW BECAUSE OF KHRUSHCHEV'S DRIVE TO GET THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE OUT OF WEST BERLIN. THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE STICKING BY WHAT THEY SAY ARE THEIR OCCUPATION RIGHTS. THE DISPUTE IS HEADED FOR ARGUMENT AT THE PARIS SUMMIT MEETING IN MAY.

THE WARTIME AGREEMENT DATED DEC. 12, 1944--NEARLY EIGHT MONTHS BEFORE BERLIN FELL TO SOVIET TROOPS--DEALS WITH OCCUPATION ZONES FOR GERMANY AND BACKS THE WESTERN CONTENTION THAT BERLIN WAS SET APART FROM THE MAIN ZONES ASSIGNED TO THE ALLIES.

ALTHOUGH THE AGREEMENT HAS BEEN PUBLISHED BEFORE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED COPIES TO NEWSMEN TODAY IN A PRE-SUMMIT MOVE TO COUNTER RECENT RED PROPAGANDA. KHRUSHCHEV AND THE EAST GERMANS HAVE BEEN CLAIMING BERLIN IS ON SOVIET ZONE TERRITORY IN COMMUNIST-HELD EAST GERMANY.

THE 1944 AGREEMENT PROVIDED FOR THE SETTING UP OF "A SPECIAL BERLIN AREA, WHICH WILL BE UNDER JOINT OCCUPATION" BY THE ALLIES. IT SPECIFICALLY EXCEPTED THE BERLIN AREA IN DEFINING THE LIMITS OF THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE AGREEMENT AND AN ACCOMPANYING MAP SHOWING THE ZONE BOUNDARIES, WITH BERLIN AN ISLAND INSIDE THE SOVIET ZONE, WAS SIGNED IN LONDON BY MEMBERS OF THE EUROPEAN ADVISORY COMMISSION.

F. T. GOUSEV SIGNED FOR THE SOVIET UNION AS RUSSIA'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COMMISSION. JOHN G. WINANT SIGNED FOR THE UNITED STATES AND WILLIAM STRANG FOR BRITAIN.

A STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT MENTIONED THE EAST GERMAN CLAIMS THAT BERLIN IS ON SOVIET ZONE TERRITORY BUT SAID NOTHING ABOUT KHRUSHCHEV'S SIMILAR CONTENTIONS. PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE DENIED THIS WAS DONE TO AVOID STIRRING UP MORE CONTROVERSY IN ADVANCE OF THE SUMMIT PARLEY. "THE PRINCIPAL TUB THUMPERS IN THIS ATTEMPT TO PERPETUATE THIS HOAX ON WORLD PUBLIC OPINION HAS BEEN THE EAST GERMAN REGIME," WHITE SAID. "MR. KHRUSHCHEV HAS MADE THESE SAME POINTS ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS. THIS APPLIES TO MR. KHRUSHCHEV AS WELL AS TO THE EAST GERMAN REGIME AND ANYONE ELSE WHO SIGNS THIS SAME TUNE."

LT
ANYONE ELSE WHO SINGS THIS SAME TUNE."
LT415PES

BERLIN, MARCH 24 (AP)-THOMAS S. GATES JR., U.S. DEFENSE SECRETARY, ARRIVED IN WEST BERLIN TODAY AND SAID HE ADMIRER BERLINERS' DETERMINATION TO REMAIN FREE.

HIS ARRIVAL COINCIDED WITH A FORMAL REJECTION BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMUNIST EAST CLAIM THAT ALL BERLIN LIES ON THE TERRITORY OF COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.

IN A STATEMENT READ FROM THE RAMP OF HIS DC6, GATES SAID HE HAD COME TO SEE THE U.S. FORCES HERE AND VISIT MAYOR WILLY BRANDT. HE WILL LEAVE FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

"LIKE ALL AMERICANS," HE SAID, "I ADMIRE THE EFFORTS OF BERLINERS TO REBUILD THEIR BEAUTIFUL CITY. I ALSO ADMIRE THE DETERMINATION OF BERLINERS TO REMAIN FREE."

GATES IS ON A TOUR OF WESTERN EUROPE.

TB426PES

B49 (SEG) (300)

PARIS, MARCH 24 (AP)-THE FRENCH HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE LAST NIGHT SENTENCED ABEL BONNARD, MINISTER OF EDUCATION IN THE VICHY GOVERNMENT, TO 10 YEARS IN EXILE FOR WARTIME TREASON AND COLLABORATION. THEN THE COURT RULED THAT THE SENTENCE HAD STARTED MAY 2, 1945, PERMITTING HIM TO GO FREE IMMEDIATELY. THE PROSECUTOR SAID BONNARD, NOW 76, IS "TOO OLD TO SEND TO PRISON."

BONNARD FLED TO SPAIN AT THE END OF THE WAR AND WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN ABSENTIA ON JULY 4, 1945. HE RETURNED TO FRANCE LAST JUNE TO START A FIGHT TO CLEAR HIS NAME.

THE SCHOLARLY, SOFT-SPOKEN OLD MAN WAS FORMERLY A MEMBER OF THE AUGUST FRENCH ACADEMY, FRANCE'S "40 IMMORTALS." A FAINT SMILE CROSSED HIS LIPS WHEN THE VERDICT WAS READ BY THE SPECIAL COURT MADE UP OF 13 DEPUTIES AND SENATORS. HE MADE NO COMMENT.

PROSECUTOR RAYMOND LINDON HAD ASKED THE COURT TO "SEND BONNARD TO SPAIN, WHERE HE STAYED 15 YEARS, AND CONDEMN HIM TO NATIONAL INDIGNITY FOR LIFE."

DEFENSE ATTORNEY JACQUES MARTIN-SANE ARGUED THAT "BONNARD PERHAPS WAS NAIVE. MAYBE HE WAS MISTAKEN, BUT YOU CANNOT SAY THAT HE BETRAYED THE COUNTRY."

THE COURT ALSO RULED THAT THERE WAS NO NEED TO ORDER CONFISCATION OF HIS PROPERTY SINCE THE PROPERTY WAS SEIZED AND SOLD AFTER HIS 1945 CONVICTION. THIS PERMITS BONNARD TO SUE FOR DAMAGES, BUT HIS ATTORNEYS INDICATED HE PROBABLY WOULD NOT DO SO.

THE PROSECUTION ACCUSED BONNARD OF SIGNING VARIOUS PAPERS, INCLUDING SOME DEMANDING THE DEATH PENALTY FOR "ENEMIES OF THE REICH," MILITARY TRIALS FOR OFFICIALS "DESERTING THEIR POSTS" AND AN ORDER WHICH IN EFFECT REQUIRED SCHOOL OFFICIALS TO BECOME INFORMERS AGAINST PUPILS SHOWING ANY COMMUNIST OR GAULLIST TENDENCIES.

BONNARD CONTENDED HE HAD TO SIGN SOME PAPERS THAT WERE PUT BEFORE HIM AND SOME OF HIS ACTS FELL WITHIN THE RIGHT OF ANY GOVERNMENT TO DEFEND ITSELF.

FD836AFS

A94

WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 24 (AP)-THE POLISH COUNCIL OF STATE HAS TURNED DOWN A MERCY PLEA FROM FORMER NAZI LEADER ERICH KOCH AGAINST HIS WAR CRIMES DEATH SENTENCE, THE OFFICIAL POLISH NEWS AGENCY REPORTED TONIGHT.

POLISH AUTHORITIES HAD TRIED FOR YEARS TO BRING KOCH TO TRIAL, BUT WERE THWARTED BECAUSE OF HIS POOR HEALTH. HE WAS FINALLY TRIED IN 1958 AND HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR 230,000 DEATHS WHEN HE RULED EAST POLAND FOR HITLER.

BUT KOCH'S CONTINUED ILLNESS MIGHT YET SAVE HIM FROM EXECUTION. THE LAW DOES NOT PERMIT EXECUTION OF BED-RIDDEN SICK PERSONS.

SM819PES

A126

(100)

WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 24 (AP)-WLADYSLAW GOMULKA, CHIEF OF POLAND'S RULING COMMUNIST PARTY, DECLARED TODAY POLISH STUDENT LIFE IS TOO EASY GOING. HE SAID IT SHOULD INCLUDE A BIGGER DOSE OF MARXISM-LENINISM.

SPEAKING AT A CONGRESS OF THE POLISH STUDENTS UNION, THE PARTY LEADER SAID TOO MANY STUDENTS FLUNK OUT OF UNIVERSITIES AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

"THESE ARE SERIOUS SIGNALS FOR ALARM," GOMULKA SAID. "THEY TESTIFY TO THE UNPRODUCTIVE USE OF SOCIAL MEANS EARMARKED FOR EDUCATION, TO AN EASY GOING ATTITUDE OF STUDENTS TOWARD LEARNING AND ALSO TO DEFICIENCIES IN THE METHOD OF INSTRUCTION."

CM1023PES

NEW YORK, MARCH 24 (AP)-PIOTR JAROSZEWICZ, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF POLAND, ARRIVED TODAY TO TOUR AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CENTERS AT THE INVITATION OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. DURING HIS 15-DAY STAY, HE WILL MEET WITH SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN HERTER AND SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FREDERICK H. MUELLER AND VISIT PITTSBURGH, DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO AND NEW ORLEANS.

B22 Q

(220)

WARSAW, POLAND, MARCH 24 (AP)-RED CHINA'S AMBASSADOR TO POLAND, WANG PING-NAN REJECTED TONIGHT A U.S. PROTEST AGAINST THE JAILING OF AMERICAN ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP JAMES EDWARD WALSH BY THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED AT THE CHINESE EMBASSY HERE, AMBASSADOR WANG DECLARED THAT BISHOP WALSH, WHO WAS ACCUSED OF SPYING AND PLOTTING AGAINST THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT, HAD BEEN CONCLUSIVELY PROVED GUILTY.

"THE DIGNITY OF THE CHINESE LAW AND CHINA'S JUDICIAL SOVEREIGN RIGHTS ARE ABSOLUTELY NOT TO BE INTERFERED WITH BY THE UNITED STATES,"

HE STATED.

THE U.S. PROTEST AGAINST A 20-YEAR SENTENCE FOR THE MISSIONARY BISHOP WAS MADE TUESDAY BY U.S. AMBASSADOR JACOB BEAM IN A PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED MEETING WITH WANG. THE PROTEST WAS MADE HERE SINCE THE PERIODIC TALKS BETWEEN BEAM AND WANG ARE THE ONLY OFFICIAL CONTACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RED CHINA.

BEAM'S PROTEST CALLED THE CASE AGAINST BISHOP WALSH "A TISSUE OF LIES" AND PART OF A "SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTION OF RELIGION" IN RED CHINA.

WANG'S STATEMENT REFERRED TO "THE SO-CALLED PROTEST OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SAID IT HAD BEEN "CATEGORICALLY REJECTED." HE SAID THAT ON THE BASIS OF CHINA'S PROOF OF BISHOP WALSH'S GUILT "IT IS CHINA, NOT THE UNITED STATES, WHICH HAS REASON TO LODGE A PROTEST."

HE SAID BEAM'S PROTEST "FURTHER PROVES THAT WALSH'S CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES IN CHINA CONSTITUTE A LINK IN THE PERSISTENT SCHEMING ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AIMED AT SUBVERTING THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT."

HL4B356PES

B65 Q

160

VATICAN CITY, MARCH 24 (AP)-L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, COMMENTING UPON RECENT SENTENCES IMPOSED BY CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES ON ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS, SAID TODAY THE "CHURCH OF GOD IN CHINA IS IN JAILS."

THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER SAID THE "REAL BLAME" OF BISHOP KUNG PIN-MEI OF SHANGHAI, RECENTLY SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT, WAS THAT OF "HAVING REMAINED FAITHFUL TO HIS VOCATION AS A PRIEST AND TO HIS MISSION AS A BISHOP OF THE CHURCH OF GOD."

"BURIED FOREVER IN JAIL...HE IS A SYMBOL OF RELIGIOUS AND HUMAN LIBERTY DENIED AND VIOLATED IN THE NAME OF MARXIST AND LENINIST SCIENCE. IN THE BISHOP OF SHANGHAI ALL CATHOLICISM IS STRUCK BECAUSE THE SENTENCE IS NOTHING BUT A JUDICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE IRRECONCILABLE AVERSION BETWEEN MARXISM AND THE CATHOLIC RELIGION."

L'OSSERVATORE SAID THAT IN SENTENCING AMERICAN BISHOP JAMES EDWARD WALSH TO 20 YEARS' IMPRISONMENT, CHINA'S COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES WANTED TO STRIKE THE MISSIONARY CHURCH IN CHINA. BISHOP WALSH HAD WORKED FOR 30 YEARS IN CHINA.

MJ1108AES

B100

SECOND NIGHT LEAD PRESS (B29) (120) Q
BY GENE KRAMER

TOKYO, FRIDAY, MARCH 25 (AP)-A SOUTH KOREAN DELEGATION TODAY URGED THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS INSTITUTE'S (IPI) GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO RECONSIDER ITS REFUSAL TO SET UP A NATIONAL COMMITTEE IN SOUTH KOREA.

"IF WE ARE TURNED DOWN THIS YEAR IT MIGHT AGGRAVATE THE PRESS SITUATION IN KOREA," SAID SUL KUK-WHAN, WHO IS ATTENDING THE NINTH ANNUAL ASSEMBLY AS AN OBSERVER.

THE THREE-MAN SOUTH KOREAN GROUP FILED A RESOLUTION URGING SUCH ACTION WITH THE IPI SECRETARIAT.

AT YESTERDAY'S OPENING SESSION, CRITICISM OF PRESS RESTRICTIONS IN SEVERAL NATIONS AND AN ATTACK ON ALL FORMS OF TOTALITARIANISM WERE AIDED BEFORE EXECUTIVES OF FREE WORLD NEWSPAPERS.

GOVERNMENT PRESSURE AGAINST THE PRESS OF INDONESIA AND TURKEY WAS THE MAIN TARGET AT THE MEETING ATTENDED BY 168 JOURNALISTS FROM 25 NATIONS.

THE IPI'S EXECUTIVE BOARD WITHDREW RECOGNITION OF INDONESIA'S IPI NATIONAL COUNCIL AND HELD UP MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS FROM SOUTH KOREA AND NATIONALIST CHINA. THE ASSEMBLY WAS ASKED TO TAKE STRONG ACTION CONDEMNING THE JAILING OF TURKISH JOURNALISTS WHO CRITICIZE THE GOVERNMENT.

30.24-10323

U NU, PRIME MINISTER-ELECT OF BURMA, TOLD THE NEWSMEN: "YOUR FIREPOWER HAS SO FAR BEEN CONCENTRATED ON ONE FORM OF TOTALITARIAN CONTROL--COMMUNISM. YOU DO NOT DIRECT ENOUGH OF YOUR GUNS AT THE OTHER FORMS OF TOTALITARIANISM, WITH THE RESULT THAT THE FREE PRESS OF ASIA APPEARS TO BE ANTI-COMMUNIST RATHER THAN ANTI-TOTALITARIAN."

A NUMBER OF NATIONS WHOSE PRESS POLICIES WERE CRITICIZED AT THE SESSION ARE STRONGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST, NOTABLY NATIONALIST CHINA, SOUTH KOREA, SOUTH VIET NAM AND TURKEY.

URS SCHWARZ, EDITOR OF THE NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG OF SWITZERLAND, AND CHAIRMAN OF IPI'S EXECUTIVE BOARD, ANNOUNCED WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION FROM INDONESIA'S IPI COMMITTEE. HE SAID THE ACTION WAS TAKEN "IN VIEW OF THE SUPPRESSION OF THE PRESS IN INDONESIA" AND THE TREATMENT OF THE INDONESIAN COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, MOCHTAR LUBIS, DEPOSED EDITOR OF THE NEWSPAPER INDONESIA RAYA WHO HAS BEEN UNDER HOUSE ARREST SINCE 1957.

SCHWARZ SAID THE SOUTH KOREAN PETITION FOR A NATIONAL COMMITTEE WILL BE RECONSIDERED BY THE BOARD IN DECEMBER. PRESS FREEDOM IN THERE IS NOT SUBSTANTIAL ENOUGH TO WARRANT SUCH A COMMITTEE NOW DESPITE THE INDEPENDENCE AND COURAGE OF SOME SOUTH KOREAN NEWSPAPERS, HE DECLARED.

SCHWARZ SAID NATIONALIST CHINA HAS NOT YET FULFILLED THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESS FREEDOM BUT THE APPLICATION OF FOR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP OF ONE OF ITS EDITORS, STANWAY CHANG OF THE CHINA DAILY NEWS, WILL REMAIN UNDER CONSIDERATION.

PHILIPPINE DELEGATE B.T. OLIVERA CRITICIZED THE BOARD'S DECISION AGAINST THE SOUTH KOREANS AND NATIONALIST CHINESE. "WE NEED BEACHHEADS OF FREEDOM WHEREVER THE PRESS IS NOT FREE," DECLARED OLIVERA, WHO IS MANAGER OF PHILIPPINE NEWS SERVICE.

IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT A.G.P. VITTACHI, EDITOR OF THE CEYLON OBSERVER, WILL OVERSEE A NEW TWO-YEAR IPI PROGRAM TO RAISE THE LEVEL OF ASIAN NEWSPAPERS IN TRAINING, PRODUCTION, MANAGEMENT AND NEWS GATHERING.

THE PROGRAM WILL BE FINANCED BY A \$116,000 ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION GRANT.

THE ASSEMBLY'S PROGRAM FOR ITS SECOND DAY INCLUDES A PANEL DISCUSSION ON THE DIFFICULTIES OF REPORTING IN ASIA AND A SPEECH BY RALPH BUNCHE, UNDERSECRETARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

DA/RK440PES

323 (Q) (260)

-17-

NIGHT LEAD NEPAL

TOKYO, FRIDAY, MARCH 25 (AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA AND NEPAL TODAY ANNOUNCED A PRELIMINARY BOUNDARY AGREEMENT THAT HELPS PEIPING PUT ON A PEACEFUL FACE FOR PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI'S BORDER TALKS IN INDIA NEXT MONTH.

PEIPING ALSO GRANTED NEPAL THE EQUIVALENT OF 21 MILLION DOLLARS IN AID "WITHOUT ANY POLITICAL CONDITIONS ATTACHED."

DETAILS OF A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE RED CHINESE PREMIER AND PRIME MINISTER B.P. KOIRALA OF NEPAL WERE BROADCAST TODAY BY PEIPING RADIO. THE COMMUNIQUE WAS SIGNED IN PEIPING ON MONDAY AT THE END OF KOIRALA'S TWO-WEEK VISIT. HE RETURNED YESTERDAY TO NEPAL, A HIMALAYAN BUFFER STATE BETWEEN INDIA AND COMMUNIST CHINA.

CHOU WILL RETURN KOIRALA'S VISIT SOON, PEIPING RADIO SAID. NO DATE WAS ANNOUNCED.

BUT IF CHOU CONCLUDES A FINAL BORDER AGREEMENT WITH NEPAL BEFORE GOING ON TO NEW DELHI HE WOULD GET EVEN MORE ADVANCE PUBLICITY FOR HIS

TALKS WITH PRIME MINISTER NEHRU ON RED CHINA'S FRONTIER QUARREL WITH INDIA. RED CHINA ALSO SETTLED MANY OF ITS LONGSTANDING BORDER QUARRELS WITH BURMA JAN. 28.

THE PEIPING BROADCAST REVEALED THESE DETAILS OF THE PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHOU AND KOIRALA:

BOTH SIDES WILL CONDUCT A SURVEY ALONG THE MOUNTAINOUS, 500-MILE BORDER ON THE BASIS OF "THE EXISTING TRADITIONAL CUSTOMARY LINE...ALWAYS RESPECTED BY BOTH SIDES." BOUNDARY MARKERS WILL BE POSTED AND ONLY CIVIL POLICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS WILL BE STATIONED IN DISPUTED BORDER AREAS. THE DISPUTED AREA TOTALS ONLY 24.8 SQUARE MILES, AGAINST 51,000 SQUARE MILES DISPUTED WITH INDIA BY NEW DELHI'S ESTIMATE.

ALTHOUGH THERE HAVE BEEN NO BORDER CLASHES BETWEEN RED CHINA AND NEPAL TENSION GREW IN THE HIMALAYAN KINGDOM LAST MARCH WHEN COMMUNIST CHINA CRUSHED A REVOLT IN NEIGHBORING TIBET. CHINESE TROOPS AND INDIAN PATROLS ALSO CLASHED ALONG THE HIMALAYAN FRONTIER LAST FALL.

DA407PES

A56PG

AMM BUDGET (270)

NIGHT LEAD WEBSTER

ZELIENOPLE, PA., MARCH 24 (AP)--LAST OCTOBER A 30-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN PLASTICS SPECIALIST HANDED A SIGNED STATEMENT TO CONSUL GENERAL SYNDER IN MOSCOW RENOUNCING HIS U.S. CITIZENSHIP.

ROBERT WEBSTER SAID HE HAD BEEN GRANTED SOVIET CITIZENSHIP AND WAS STAYING IN RUSSIA FOR IDEOLOGICAL REASONS, LEAVING BEHIND HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN. *5-70 ER*

WEBSTER DEFECTED TO THE RUSSIANS AFTER WORKING LAST SUMMER AT THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW FOR THE RAND DEVELOPMENT CORP., A CLEVELAND PLASTICS FIRM.

NOW THERE ARE INDICATIONS WEBSTER HAS HAD A CHANGE OF HEART AND WANTS TO RETURN TO HIS NATIVE LAND. DOES HE REALLY WANT TO COME BACK?

TWO POSTCARDS TO HIS CHILDREN, BOTH ENDING WITH "I HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON," IS MRS. MARTHA WEBSTER'S ONLY INDICATION THAT HER HUSBAND IS READY TO COME HOME.

THE CARDS WERE RECEIVED BY 7-YEAR-OLD MICHAEL AND 6-YEAR-OLD ANNE. THEY WERE POSTMARKED MARCH 4TH. MRS. WEBSTER SAID TODAY SHE HAS RECEIVED ABSOLUTELY NO MAIL FROM HIM.

SHE ADDED:

"I JUST DON'T KNOW. IT'S BEEN A YEAR SINCE BOB WENT TO RUSSIA. I HAVEN'T HAD ANY DIRECT CONTACT WITH HIM. I WISH SOMEBODY WOULD TELL ME SOMETHING."

WEBSTER'S FATHER, CHARLES, REFUSES TO CONFIRM OR DENY HE HAS RECEIVED ANY LETTERS FROM HIS SON INDICATING HE WANTS TO RETURN.

"I DON'T KNOW WHO STARTS ALL THESE STORIES. 'OUR MAIL IS PRIVATE AND NOT FOR THE NEWSPAPERS,'" SAID THE ELDER WEBSTER. HIS WIFE SUFFERED A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN AFTER THEIR SON DEFECTED TO THE RUSSIANS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAS NOT HEARD FROM WEBSTER NOR HAS HE CONTACTED THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW. IF WEBSTER HAS HAD A CHANGE OF HEART, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS INDICATED HE PROBABLY WILL HAVE TO WAIT A LONG TIME.

ES532PES

B27 (420 Q

NIGHT LEAD SEA LAW

BY DORIAN FALK

GENEVA, MARCH 24 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES SERVED NOTICE TONIGHT THAT IT HAS NOT ABANDONED THE THREE-MILE LIMIT FOR TERRITORIAL WATERS. U.S. DELEGATE ARTHUR H. DEAN TOLD NEWSMEN THE UNITED STATES OFFERED A SIX-MILE COMPROMISE PROPOSAL TO THE UNSUCCESSFUL SEA LAW CONFERENCE HERE IN 1958 ONLY TO GAIN WORLDWIDE AGREEMENT ON A UNIVERSAL

DELIMITATION OF TERRITORIAL WATERS.

HE SAID HE INTRODUCED THE SIX-MILE FORMULA AGAIN IN THE PRESENT 84-NATION MEETING IN THE SAME SPIRIT. THE U.S. PROPOSAL WOULD ESTABLISH A UNIVERSAL LIMIT OF SIX MILES FOR THE TERRITORIAL SEA AND WOULD RETAIN FISHING RIGHTS OF FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS WHICH OPERATED REGULARLY IN FOREIGN COASTAL WATERS.

"WE AGREED TO THE SIX-MILE PROPOSAL IN THE LAST CONFERENCE, BUT WE WENT BACK TO THREE MILES," HE SAID. "WE STAND ON THE THREE MILES, HERE, TODAY AND TOMORROW."

DEAN EXPLAINED THAT THE INTRODUCTION OF THE U.S. COMPROMISE SIX-MILE PROPOSAL MUST NOT BE INTERPRETED TO MEAN THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS ABANDONED THE THREE-MILE RULE. HE ADDED THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE WILLING TO GO ALONG IF THE CONFERENCE AGREES TO MAKE A SIX-MILE SEA BORDER A PRINCIPLE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND SOLVES THE QUESTION OF FISHING RIGHTS IN AN ACCEPTABLE MANNER.

"ONLY IN SUCH A CASE WILL WE ABANDON THE THREE-MILE LIMIT," HE SAID. SUCH AN AGREEMENT DOES NOT SEEM POSSIBLE NOW. THE COMMUNIST, LATINAMERICAN AND AFRICAN-ASIAN COUNTRIES WHO INSIST ON A MAXIMUM 12-MILE LIMIT ARE SUFFICIENTLY STRONG TO BLOCK ANY SOLUTION THEY DO NOT LIKE. THEY SEEM DETERMINED NOT TO GIVE WAY. THE BIG WESTERN SEAFARING NATIONS, ON THE OTHER HAND, ARE DIVIDED ON THE QUESTION OF FISHING RIGHTS, BUT STRONG ENOUGH TO BLOCK A 12-MILE SOLUTION.

"WE CAN DEFEAT THE 12 MILES ANY PLACE AND ANY TIME," DEAN SAID.

DEAN TOLD THE CONFERENCE THIS MORNING:

"THERE ARE MANY COUNTRIES, INCLUDING MY OWN, WITH PREFERRED SOLUTIONS TO THE ISSUES BEFORE US. BUT IN ORDER TO OBTAIN AGREEMENT, WE AND THEY MUST REFRAIN FROM PRESSING THEM. THE SOLUTION PREFERRED BY THE UNITED STATES, WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE IN THE INTERESTS OF ALL NATIONS, LARGE AND SMALL,.... IS A WIDTH OF THREE MILES, NO MORE. THE UNITED STATES PREFERS THAT THERE BE NO EXCLUSIVE FISHING JURISDICTION BEYOND A THREE-MILE LIMIT."

THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL STATES SPECIFICALLY THAT COASTAL STATES SHOULD HAVE EXCLUSIVE FISHING JURISDICTION UP TO 12 MILES, BUT SHOULD BY INTERNATIONAL LAW BE BOUND TO ADMIT THE FISHING VESSELS OF THOSE COUNTRIES WHOSE BOATS OPERATED REGULARLY IN THE COASTAL STATE'S WATERS BEYOND SIX MILES BETWEEN JAN. 1, 1953, AND JAN. 1, 1958. THE ANNUAL CATCH OF THE FOREIGN VESSELS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THEIR AVERAGE ANNUAL CATCH DURING THAT TIME.

DA432PES

End of March 24 1960